

Malta lifts veto at conference

MADRID (R) — Malta Tuesday night lifted an eight-week blockade at the European Security Review Conference (CSCE), clearing the last hurdle for the official opening Wednesday of a three-day meeting of 35 foreign ministers. Malta ended its filibuster by agreeing to a compromise text on its demands for a separate review of Mediterranean security, conference officials announced. Until Tuesday night the Maltese had refused to endorse the final document of the Madrid meeting, which meant that the foreign ministers would have met outside the official CSCE framework. After Maltese Ambassador Evarist Saliba announced his country's agreement, the conference convened a special open session for all 35 members to ratify the document. (Conference prepares condemnation, see below).

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Hassan sends condolences to South Korea

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent Tuesday sent a message on behalf of himself, the government and the Jordanian people expressing his condolences to the South Korean president, government and people on the death of 269 passengers of the Korean airliner.

Hassan cables best wishes to Brazil

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent Tuesday sent a cable of good wishes to the Brazilian President on the occasion of his country's Independence Day. In his cable, Prince Hassan wished the Brazilian President success to achieve progress and prosperity for his country.

Saddam receives ambassador's credentials

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Jordan's newly appointed ambassador to Iraq Saleh Al Kabirli Tuesday presented his credentials to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein at the presidential palace. Mr. Kabirli conveyed to President Saddam the warm greetings of His Majesty King Hussein and the Jordanian people to the Iraqi government and people. The presentation of credentials was attended by the Iraqi State Minister for Foreign Affairs and staff members of the Jordanian Embassy in Baghdad.

Egypt to participate in Baghdad Fair

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Egypt will be participating for the first time in the Baghdad International Fair scheduled to open next November. Jordanian News Agency Petra said quoting an official Iraqi spokesman Tuesday, Iraq will also participate in the coming Cairo International Fair, the spokesman pointed out.

Soviet, U.S. talks resume

GENEVA (R) — Soviet and U.S. negotiators resumed crucial European missile talks here Tuesday amid a major East-West row over the downing of a South Korean airliner. Despite the crisis U.S. delegation chief Paul Nitze greeted Moscow's negotiator, Yuli Kvitinsky in his usual affable manner, smiling, shaking hands and telling the Soviet "it's nice to see you again." Nitze ignored questions from reporters as he led his team into the Soviet mission here to begin what will almost certainly be the last round of meetings before the year-end Nato deadline for beginning deployment of upgraded U.S. missiles in Europe.

Guerrillas occupy Somali town

ADDIS ABABA (R) — Members of a Somali guerrilla movement opposed to President Mohammad Siad Barre Tuesday said their forces took over a town in a region bordering Ethiopia and that 250 government soldiers were killed.

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Street battles, heavy bombardments continue around Beirut

Druze militiamen occupy Bhamdoun

BEIRUT (R) — Large-scale street battles and heavy artillery, mortar and rocket bombardments continued around Beirut and the surrounding hills Tuesday as Syrian-backed Druze militiamen advanced west towards Beirut.

Radio stations reported that Druze militiamen had taken the mountain resort of Bhamdoun, on the Beirut-Damascus Highway, after fierce fighting.

Meanwhile U.S. Middle East envoy Robert McFarlane urgently flew to Damascus Tuesday, apparently hoping to persuade Syria to stay out of intense battles raging around Beirut and in the central Lebanese mountains.

Mr. McFarlane's fresh peace effort came after two more U.S. Marines were killed by rockets hitting the Beirut Airport area Tuesday morning, some believed to have been fired from Syrian-held mountain territory.

Sources close to the Lebanese president said the U.S. envoy carried a map to Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, showing "red lines" in the mountains which the United States insisted Syrian forces must not cross.

Israeli troops, whose pull-out on Sunday triggered renewed warfare by factions vying for control of the area, said they also drew "red lines" and told Damascus they would consider it an act of aggression if the Syrians crossed them.

It was not known whether the U.S. and Israeli "lines" were the same. Lebanon's state-run radio said "the U.S. is now convinced that Lebanon is facing blatant aggression."

They pointed out that Israeli warplanes had attacked a column

of tanks, apparently manned by Druze militiamen, which moved west from the Syrian front line in the mountains as the Israelis pulled out.

The United States was also likely to hit back harder, in self-defence, if the Marines continued to take casualties from the constant shelling thought to be aimed mainly at a nearby Lebanese army garrison, the diplomats said.

In Washington Tuesday, a White House spokesman accused Syria of provoking violence in Lebanon and warned that the United States had "considerable firepower" on its fleet off Beirut, including the aircraft carrier *Enterprise*.

It was the most significant gain by the well-armed Druze, whose leader Walid Junblat is President Amin Gemayel's strongest opponent, since the fighting began when the Israelis pulled out of most mountain areas on Sunday.

The big Christian militia grouping, which calls itself the Lebanese Forces, said it had made a "tactical withdrawal" from Bhamdoun.

It called Syrian forces, whose front line in the mountains was four kilometres east of Bhamdoun when the Israelis left, of taking part in the fighting for the town.

In Damascus, Mr. Junblat's mainly-Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) denied any involvement by Syrian troops or by Palestinian commandos.

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A U.S. Marine takes up firing position alongside his jeep Monday during heavy bombardment in Beirut. (A.P. Wirephoto)

close to the key Khalde junction vacated by the Israelis.

Farther south, where the Shouf mountains slope down to the Mediterranean, Druze and Christian militiamen battled throughout the day just inland from the main Beirut-Sidon coast road.

Much of the fighting was for a cement factory at Siblin, northeast of Sidon, which went up in flames when it was hit by rockets and shells. Local residents said.

Christian militiamen controlled the coast road north of Israel's new defence line at the Aawi River; to a point north of the town of Damour, the residents said.

The government has said the army will move into the Shouf mountains to take positions vacated by the Israelis, but many Lebanese fear this will lead to even worse fighting, including in the hills.

Druze and Shi'ite Muslim leaders, at present Gemayel's main opponents due to their weaponry, say they will fight if the army tries to take the Shi'ite southern suburbs of Beirut or Druze mountain villages.

Junblatt accepts Italy's call for urgent talks

TUNIS (R) — Lebanon's Druze leader Walid Junblatt Monday agreed to come to Rome for urgent talks as Italy launched an attempt to mediate in the Lebanese conflict.

A government statement said Prime Minister Bettino Craxi telephoned Mr. Junblatt Tuesday and the Druze leader accepted an invitation to visit the Italian capital. There was no immediate indication when he would arrive.

Mr. Craxi's call followed a meeting Tuesday with General Farez Habib, a close aide of Lebanese President Amin Gemayel. Gen. Habib told reporters afterwards

that Italy, which contributes to a four-nation peacekeeping force in Lebanon, was planning a peace initiative.

Defence Minister Giovanni Spadolini speaking before parliament's defence and foreign affairs committee, suggested Italian mediation could involve an attempt to form a government of national unity in Lebanon.

In Damascus Mr. Junblatt appealed Tuesday for Arab and international action to stop what he called Lebanese army aggression in the Shouf mountain east of Beirut.

Information Minister Lee Jin-Hi said in a statement: "We welcome and support the counter-measures which we regard as appropriate and just."

He said tape recordings of the Soviet fighter pilot's radio messages released by the United States and Japan "clearly testified to the Soviet act of crime."

Mr. Junblatt said it was inevitable the war of words between Washington and Moscow would continue at full blast in Madrid. Moscow will expect support from its Warsaw Pact allies, whose official press is already siding against the United States.

American officials said arrangements for Shultz's meeting with Gromyko were being downgraded from a planned lunch as a sign of U.S. indignation over the affair.

The Gromyko-Shultz meeting on Thursday is one of dozens of bilateral encounters arranged for the gathering, at which each foreign minister will address the conference for 20 minutes.

The sanctions also suspended negotiations for a new cultural relations agreement and a pact on cooperation in civil aviation.

Mr. Lee said: "We urge the Soviet Union to discard its attempts to cover up its act of crime and promptly and faithfully to fulfil the demands made on us by my country and the United States, Japan and other countries who incurred losses."

The barbaric, inhuman mid-air mass slaughter, unprecedented in human history, is being sternly censured in the name of 40 million people of the Republic of Korea."

A Soviet diplomat in Tokyo Tuesday denounced as a "fabrication" a taped conversation between a Soviet fighter pilot and his ground control. Japanese For-

PLO wants military role

DAMASCUS (R) — A senior aide of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat asked Syria Tuesday to allow Palestinians a military role against Israel in Lebanon. Arafat's political adviser, Hamid Al Hassan, issued his statement as fighting raged around Beirut and in central Lebanon's Mountains. He said: "The Arab region is passing through a delicate phase and Syria and the Palestinian resistance are being subjected to grave consequences which will become more clear in the next few days. Therefore I appeal to the Syrian leadership to give us the chance of carrying out an effective military role through a military plan of the Syrian army." The statement, published by the official Palestinian News Agency WAFA, said Palestinian military commanders had drawn up "plans for confronting movements of Zionists and isolationist forces in coordination with the Lebanese national movement."

Hussein: Ties with China based on respect, trust

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein said Jordanian-Chinese relations are strongly based on solid foundations of mutual respect and trust.

"We in Jordan as well as in the Arab World, highly appreciate the principled stand of the People's Republic of China in support of justice and people with a righteous cause," the King said.

In a speech during a dinner banquet given in honour of Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor by Governor of Hunan province Wu Chun Su, King Hussein said: "We invariably defend the same principles and values based on righteousness and justice, and we evaluate them quite highly."

The King pointed out that his talks with the Chinese leaders have been characterised with frankness and clarity. Various aspects of world and bilateral issues

have been tackled elaborately and confidently," the King said.

"Prospects for developing Jordanian-Chinese relations in numerous spheres to serve the interests of the two peoples have been soundly considered," King Hussein said.

Mr. Chun Su said in a welcome address that the visit by King Hussein and Queen Noor and the accompanying delegation to China is a significant landmark on the path to strengthening friendship ties and promoting cooperation between the two countries.

The dinner was attended by Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid ibn Shaker, National Planning Council Chairman Hama Odeh and Jordan's Ambassador to China Kamal Al Hmoud.

Crown Prince urges Lebanese dialogue

AMMAN (Agencies) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent told the Jordanian News Agency Petra that the difficult situation in Lebanon demands the cooperation of all parties concerned for the independence and unity of Lebanon and its people.

Court Minister Amer Khammash Tuesday afternoon delivered a message from His Majesty King Hussein to King Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz of Saudi Arabia on the latest development in Lebanon.

Mr. Khammash had left Amman for Saudi Arabia Tuesday morning.

Arab League discusses massacre commemoration

TUNIS (Petra) — Arab permanent delegates to the Arab League Tuesday opened an extraordinary session, requested by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), to discuss commemoration of the Sabra and Shatila massacre.

Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Klibi said in an opening speech that the aim of the session is to intensify Arab efforts at all levels to rally support for Palestinian struggle under the leadership of the PLO.

Saudi envoy meets Assad

Omani Foreign Minister Sheikh Suhaim Bin Hamad Al Thani flew home Tuesday after a three-day visit during which he also conferred with Assad and Syrian Foreign Minister Abd Halim Khaddam on the Lebanese crisis.

The Gulf Cooperation Council, which groups Saudi Arabia and Qatar with Kuwait, Bahrain, Oman and the United Arab Emirates, has pledged to seek to bring about an Arab consensus ahead of an Arab summit due to be held in Riyadh in November.

Seoul welcomes Washington's sanctions

SEOUL (R) — South Korea welcomed sanctions announced by President Reagan against the Soviet Union for the alleged downing of a South Korean jumbo jet with the loss of 269 passengers and crew.

Information Minister Lee Jin-Hi said in a statement: "We welcome and support the counter-measures which we regard as appropriate and just."

He said tape recordings of the Soviet fighter pilot's radio messages released by the United States and Japan "clearly testified to the Soviet act of crime."

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being an RC-135 reconnaissance plane, as it flew over naval and military bases on the Kamchatka peninsula and failed to establish communication with it.

Stating for the first time in the official media that Moscow was accused of shooting down the plane, Pravda said the military had displayed the utmost restraint.

In the first Soviet response to a televised statement by President Reagan Monday night, the government daily Izvestia said it had been a "sandwich of lies and hatred."

Repeating Soviet charges that the United States sent the Boeing on a spying mission, it accused Mr. Reagan of hypocrisy in expressing sorrow over the deaths of the passengers, saying Washington had sacrificed their lives.

Izvestia made no mention of the measures announced by Mr. Reagan in retaliation against Moscow for what he called the massacre of the 269 people on the South Korean plane.

In a separate commentary, the official news agency TASS said Mr. Reagan had delivered "a slanderous speech imbued with pathological anti-Communism and pernicious lies about the Soviet Union."

Pravda said Soviet fighters followed the airliner, suspected of

MIDDLE EAST

Chad alleges more Libyan air attacks

N'DJAMENA (R) — Libyan warplanes have bombed Chad's northwest city of Oum Chalouba in the second big rebel attack on the government garrison there in less than a week, according to Information Minister Mahamat Soumaila.

He told Reuters that a 90-minute raid Monday left an unknown number of people dead and wounded.

Official sources said eight French warplanes based in the Chadian capital of N'djamena to bolster President Hissene Habre's forces had not moved against the attackers.

It was not clear what type of aircraft were used in the alleged raids. Libya denies having a single soldier in Chad.

Oum Chalouba was the scene of a fierce one-day battle last Friday when government forces routed attacking rebels it said were backed by Libyan tanks and artillery.

President Habre meanwhile rejected an indirect offer by rebel leader Goukouni Oueddei to negotiate if French troops stationed in the country were withdrawn.

Information Minister Soumaila said it was the long-standing view of the government that it could negotiate only with Libya — and that view was unchanged.

Mr. Soumaila denied a claim made by Mr. Goukouni before Monday's raid that rebels were already in control of the Oum Chalouba area, some 650 kilometers northeast of the capital.

Western reporters have been



Rebel leader Goukouni Oueddei at press conference (A.P. wirephoto)

denied permission to go the area.

The rebels say they were bombed by French warplanes during Friday's fighting, but both Mr. Habre's government and a French military spokesman denied it.

Informers sources here and military sources in Paris said two Jaguar strike aircraft had streaked low over the battlefield without

firing.

But the move had turned the tide of the fighting in favour of government forces, they added.

Mr. Goukouni, a former president ousted by Mr. Habre, has said his forces will push South into central and southern Chad and battle any French forces that stand in their way.

Turkish artist makes torture allegations in court

ISTANBUL (R) — A defendant in the trial of Turkish peace association members told a military court here he was tortured by security police while detained in Ankara in recent weeks, reporters in court said.

Artist Orhan Taylan, his head shaved in prison regulation style, said Monday he had been subjected to torture while in custody, including electric shocks, and has been denied writing materials, the reporters said.

He said as a result he was not in a fit mental state to make his scheduled defence statement in the peace association case, they added.

Mr. Taylan is one of 31 members of the association facing up to 30 years in jail on charges of disgracing Turkey's name abroad. The disarmament movement was abolished by the military after the 1980 coup.

Although various sources had previously told reporters Mr. Tay-

lan had been tortured, his statement Monday was the first time any peace association defendant had made such allegations in court.

Mr. Taylan was detained in Istanbul where he lives on Aug. 11 and later taken to Ankara. The court was told he was wanted for questioning there in connection with a case involving the illegal Turkish Communist Party.

Reporters said he was apparently brought back to Istanbul Sunday or Saturday to make his defence statement.

He asked the court to postpone the statement until the next hearing later this week and to be allowed to stay in Istanbul in the meantime in conditions under which he could prepare his defence properly.

But the court ruled he should be sent back to Ankara, from where he could send a written statement, the reporters said.

Mr. Taylan was first arrested along with most of his fellow defendants in February 1982. They were released in December, but a few have since been re-detained for limited periods.

Legal sources said they believed the authorities had re-arrested Mr. Taylan in an effort to prove a link between the Communist Party and the peace association and thereby secure convictions in the case.

Communist link denied

Mr. Taylan family members strongly deny that he was ever a member of the Communist Party.

Lawyers say the peace association trial, which opened more than a year ago, could be completed later this month.

It is one of the most controversial of dozens of political trials since the coup, involving a former ambassador, prominent

lawyers, journalists, academics and other well-known figures.

Under a ruling recently introduced by local martial law authorities, foreign correspondents are not permitted to attend Istanbul military courts without special permission only granted after applying through the foreign ministry in Ankara.

Among numerous past allegations of torture by defendants in political trials the leader of the now banned leftist trade union confederation, Abdullah Basturk, and other top union officials said they had been beaten and given electric shocks.

Facing a possible death sentence on charges of seeking to set up a communist state, their trial is still going on after more than a year-and-a-half.

Hundreds of prisoners in four Istanbul jails last month called off a month-long hunger strike protesting at alleged maltreatment.

Turkey puts more curbs on political parties

ANKARA (R) — Only the three political parties allowed by Turkey's military government to contest general elections in November will be permitted to fight subsequent local elections under a proposed law.

Navy commander-in-chief Nejat Tumer, a member of the ruling National Security Council (NSC), presented a draft bill incorporating the measures to the military-appointed national consultative assembly Monday.

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The vetoed parties include the Social Democratic and the rightist



BREAKFAST UNDER FIRE Five members of the U.S. Marine Corps on duty in Lebanon with the Multi-National Forces have breakfast near

the Beirut International Airport Monday while shells fall nearby from leftist militia positions. (A.P. wirephoto)

Pakistani detainee said dies in jail

KARACHI (R) — The family of a man jailed after protesting against martial law in Pakistan said he died Tuesday in a high security Karachi prison, possibly after being beaten.

The family of Yusaf Laiwala, a 31-year-old shopkeeper from Karachi, told reporters Karachi central jail authorities were refusing to hand over the body for burial.

Official sources say 31 people have died so far in the often violent clashes in Sind Province between police and crowds supporting the opposition Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD). The MRD says the total is more than 50.

2 U.S. TV men hurt, 2 missing in Lebanon

BEIRUT (R) — Two American television crew members were wounded covering heavy fighting near Beirut and two others were missing, an ABC news producer said Monday.

David Allen said journalist Clark Dodd of Montreal and soundman Nick Ludlow of London were hit by shrapnel from the mountain town of Kfar Matta Sunday hours after Israeli troops pulled out of the area.

Mr. Allen said an American cameraman and a Lebanese soundman were missing. They were last seen trying to flee Kfar Matta under heavy shelling, he said.

Mr. Todd, a Canadian television correspondent on special assignment for ABC, was hit in the chest by a piece of shrapnel.

He remained in Kfar Matta under treatment by the Lebanese army. "His life does not appear to be in any immediate danger," Mr. Allen said.

Mr. Ludlow was hit in the foot by shrapnel. He returned Monday on crutches to Beirut's Commodore Hotel, the base of most foreign reporters.

The ABC producer requested anonymity for the missing men, saying he still hoped they would return unharmed.

Iran says MP among those arrested in Medina

LONDON (R) — An Iranian Member of Parliament is among 14 Iranians arrested by Saudi Arabian security forces during the last two days. Tehran Radio reported Monday.

The radio, monitored in London by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), said: "Saudi security forces are arresting all Iranians and other foreign pilgrims" who visit the office of the "leader of Iranian pilgrims, the representative of Iran's revolutionary leader Ayatollah Khomeini."

"They were being brutally treated in Saudi prisons," the report said.

The report said no reasons were given for the arrests.

The radio reported Sunday that Iranian pilgrims staged massive demonstrations in the holy city of Medina and shouted "death to America, death to the Soviet Union, death to Israel."

There was no immediate comment from Saudi officials.

About two million people, including 40,000 Iranians, are expected to make the pilgrimage to Mecca and Medina this year.

Iran's national news agency IRNA said Washington and its allies seemed "determined to take the maximum advantage" of the incident, in which all 260 people aboard the Korean Airlines Boeing 747 were killed.

The incident was being used to "strengthen the military trend of cooperation between the United States, Japan and South Korea," the agency received in London, added.

South Korea's defence minister, Yoon Sung-yeon, Monday night called for the U.S., Japan and South Korea to increase military cooperation against a threat posed by Moscow.

Mr. Yoon said the U.S. hoped for closer military cooperation between Seoul and Tokyo.

Correct Way parties.

They appeared to be mounting serious election challenges until the NSC stopped them by vetoing enough of their founder members to prevent them achieving the required 30 approved founders in time for a deadline last month.

Suicide case questioned

BONN (R) — West Germany's opposition Social Democratic Party (SPD) Monday demanded the resignations of two government ministers over the suicide of a Turkish detainee.

The SPD said it will ask parliament to call on Chancellor Helmut Kohl to demand the resignations of Interior Minister Friedrich Zimmermann and Justice Minister Hans Engelhard.

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USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES
Ambulance 193, 75111
Fire, fire, police 193, 199
Blood bank 75121
Civil Defense rescue 209/203
Fire Department 209/203
Police rescue 192, 2111, 37777
Police headquarters 39141
Traffic police 56390/1
Electric Power Co. 363/21
Municipal water service 71125/8
Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 53333

HOSPITALS
Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
Akhlaq Maternity 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity 42362
Malibis, J. Amman 36140
Palais, Shmeissani 664171
University Hospital 669131
University Hospital 645455
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hama 667237-9
Al-Musheer Hospital 665292
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164
Italian, Al-Muhajireen 77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111
Army, Marks 916176

GENERAL
Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74311
Ministry of Tourism 43311
Hotel complaints 666412
Prices complaints 661176

NIGHT DUTY
Information 12
Jordan and Middle East calls 10
Overseas calls 17
Cable or telegram 18
Repair service 11

AMMAN: Dr. Adnan Al Zaghlul 94121/667753

MARKET PRICES

Upperflower price in fils per kg.
Apple (Smith) 450/400
Apple (local) 400/300
Banana 270/220
Banana (Mutammam) 230/200
Beans 520/500
Cabbage 140/100
Carrot 220/180
Cauliflower (white) 260/200
Cot 120/100
Desert 25/20
Lemons 125/100
Limes 125/100
Mallow 70/50
Melon 120/80
Melon (super) 180/150
Onion (dry) 130/100
Okra 260/200
Peaches 400/350
Peaches (Sweet) 190/120
Peaches (Hot Green) 150/100
Plums 300/250
Potatoes 150/120
Grapes (white) 270/200
Radish 120/100

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club, Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club, Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Philippines Rotary Club, Meetings every Tuesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club, Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club, Jabel Amman, Eighth Circle, Tel. 815261.

Swiss Club, Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 30 p.m.
Swiss Club, Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Swiss Club, Meetings every Tuesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.A. 664251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 843575

MUSEUMS
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan, Jabel Al Qa' (Citadel Hill), Openings: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.), Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from the Muslim countries and a collection of portraiture by 19th century orientalist artists, Muzayzen, Jabel Lusitbeh. Openings: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 38124.

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Openings: 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

PRAYER TIMES
03:59 Fajr
05:15 (Sunrise) Shurq
11:35 Dhuhr
15:09 'Asr
17:52 Maghreb
19:18 Isha

DEPARTURES
07:00 Aqaba (RJ)
08:30 Amman (OA)
09:00 Rome (Alitalia)
09:30 Beirut (MEA)
10:00 Paris (PIA)
11:00 Vienna, New York (DL)
11:15 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
11:20 Athens (GA)
11:30 Cairo (RJ)
11:50 Beirut, Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
11:50 Athens, Copenhagen (SAS)

12:00 London (RJ)
12:35 Larnaca (CY)
12:35 Jordan Valley

Low/high temperature in deg. C.
Amman 18/24
Aqaba 25/27
Desert 22/36
Jordan Valley 23/36

Yesterday's high temperatures:
Amman 30, Aqaba 37. Humidity readings: Amman 37 per cent, Aqaba 24 per cent.

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Qawasmeh: Latin Americans back Palestinian cause

By Afifah A. Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The deported Mayor of Hebron, Fahd Al Qawasmeh, returned to Jordan Monday after a three-week visit to Latin America in which he held wide-ranging talks in Brazil, Chile, Peru to lobby support for the Palestinian cause.

Mr. Qawasmeh told the Jordan Times Tuesday that at press conferences there he gave a clear picture of the situation in the occupied Arab territories and the arbitrary measures taken by the Israelis against the Palestinian people.

Mr. Qawasmeh also explained the current situation in the Arab World and the endeavours to achieve a just peace in the region "through a complete Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories, the granting to the Palestinian people of their right to self-determination and a return to their homeland."

Mr. Qawasmeh pointed out that the official stance of Latin America "was satisfactory to a certain extent."

Mr. Qawasmeh explained that Latin American governments "are more careful than their peoples in committing themselves to the adoption of specific attitudes vis-a-vis the Palestinian question."

He said that they are forced to take this position because they are subject to the United States' economic pressure and constant influence.

During his visit, a friendship agreement was signed between the municipality of Hebron and the municipality of Arequipa, Peru.

The agreement, he said, included the provision that both sides will work towards boosting the brotherly friendship between the two nations.

It also included a clause for the exchange of visits and cultural programmes between Arequipa and Hebron for when Palestine gets its independence.

The third item in the agreement, he said, was the recognition by the Arequipa municipality of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as the sole representative of the Palestinian people, and the municipality agreed to "support it in its efforts to establish a free and independent state in Palestine."

Mr. Qawasmeh went on to say a bilateral agreement was also signed between the municipality of Hebron and the municipality of Rio de Janeiro in Brazil. The agreement includes the promotion of cultural, social, educational, and tourist cooperation between the two cities.

Referring to Arab communities in Latin America, Mr. Qawasmeh said that another essential part of his visit "was to see Arab and Palestinian conditions living there and to discuss the situation in the Middle East region with them."

Mr. Qawasmeh said that there are 210,000 Arabs in Peru, half a million Arabs in Chile, and five million in Brazil.

"Most of those Arabs come

Physicists seminar opens

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Physicists Association (JPA) is taking part in a scientific seminar held by the Arab Physicists Union which opened in Tunis Tuesday.

At the four-day seminar, delegates will listen to presentations and discuss research projects dealing with energy and the Arabisation of scientific terms.

The seminar, which is being organised by the Arab League Educational Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALECSO), is designed to allow Arab scientists to exchange views and experiences to launch cooperation between their institutions and universities, according to Dr. Humam Ghasib, JPA president.



mainly from three regions in the Arab World, namely Palestine, Syria and Lebanon.

Regarding the Palestinian people there, Mr. Qawasmeh said that "they know only one PLO leader and one representative of their people Mr. Yasser Arafat."

He added that as a result of being part of the Palestinian diaspora, their love for the homeland is all consuming and, despite the foreign nationalities they have obtained, "their emotions are with the Arab and the Palestinian cause all the way."

Mr. Qawasmeh noticed during his visit that the Arab conflicts did not influence Arab communities abroad. "On the contrary, they are very united in the common cause and are very concerned about us, more than we are in fact."

He said that the Arabs living there work unity day and night, "publishing books and articles in magazines and newspapers on the Arab cause."

Mr. Qawasmeh said that there is strong competition between the Arab and the Zionist propaganda but, "our first cause is more acceptable to the nations there despite the strong Zionist outpouring."

This is because, he said, they have faith in our cause and because they empathise with us being under U.S. economic domination compared to the political subjugation of the Palestinians.

Mr. Qawasmeh, having met Arab people living in Brazil, officials at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and speaker of the senate and federal parliament described his tour as being "fruitful and successful" for it fulfilled its aim.

Mr. Qawasmeh, on his way back to Jordan, visited Tunis and met PLO leader Yasser Arafat, and PLO officials and gave them an account of the government's political stance and the position of the Arab communities in Latin America.

Referring to the recent shooting down of the South Korean airliner, Mr. Qawasmeh expressed sympathy for the victims.

He wished that U.S. had condemned the Israel's arbitrary measures taken against Palestinians in the same way as it condemned the inhuman deed done to the Korean people.

But, he said, the U.S. considers Arab bloodshed acceptable for the U.S. is a biased country."

Mr. Qawasmeh called on Arab countries to change its policy towards the U.S., especially the oil producing countries for "the only way to make the U.S. respect our human rights is to have a strong and determined position by the Arab states."

Badran opens rural electricity project

AL SHOBAK (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran Tuesday inaugurated the second stage of Al Tafieh and Al Shobak area village electrification project. The project will supply electricity services to nine villages at the cost of JD 16,000,000 and will benefit 16,000 citizens in the area.

Mr. Badran was accompanied on the inauguration visit to Al Shobak district by Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and

the Environment Hassan Al Momani and Minister of the Interior Ahmad Obeidat.

The second stage included the improvement and enlargement of the electricity network in Al Shobak city itself and nine other villages, which was accomplished at the end of last month.

Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) Director, Dr. Hisham Al Khatib, said in a press briefing on

the occasion that the JEA aims to supply one Jordanian village every week with electricity and to cover 60 villages in the Karak Governorate, 30 villages in the Ma'an Governorate and 30 others in the Wadi Mousa area during the coming year.

Mr. Badran toured a number of the villages benefitting from the project, where he listened to people's requests and needs.

JMA chief returns

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanian Medical Association President Dr. Hassan Khreis, Tuesday returned to Amman after participating in the meeting of the Arab Doctors' Union which was held in Salonic, Greece.

Dr. Khreis attended the meeting, which was held earlier this month as part of the conference of the Mediterranean Doctors' Association, in his capacity as assistant secretary-general of the union.

During the four-day meeting Dr. Khreis met Jordanian physicians and students.

Asfour arrives in Tunis

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour arrived in Tunis Tuesday to participate in the Arab Economic and Social Council meeting to open Wednesday, and the meeting of the committee for the agreement on Arab investments.

The council will discuss a report presented by its director-general among other issues in the two-day meeting. Mr. Asfour told Jordanian News Agency, Petra Monday.

Mr. Asfour said he would be leaving for Switzerland to attend the opening of the Jordanian pav-

illion in the Lausanne Fair scheduled to begin Sept. 6. He added that he will meet the Swiss minister of the economy on Sept. 13 to discuss ways to bolster economic relations between Jordan and Switzerland, and possibilities for establishing joint projects in Jordan to cover regional needs.

Mr. Asfour will also confer with Swiss business men to explore possible areas of economic cooperation and to explain Jordan's ideal location for joint projects to serve the region during a meeting participated in by representatives from 40 countries. Petra concluded.

Society seeks to raise money to help protect Hebron students

By Saleem Nehmat
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A campaign is being launched in Jordan to raise funds to help the University of Hebron in the occupied West Bank to build a wall around its premises and to employ security guards in order to stop assaults on university students similar to that launched last July.

Advertisements in the local Arabic press say that the cost of building this wall is JD 77,000 according to an estimate by Mr. Othman Shaheen, chief engineer of the Hebron Governorate while JD 31,000 will be needed to cover the annual expenses of the secu-

rities and prominent figure behind the campaign, Mr. Wahid Ja'bari, was Monday quoted as saying that continuous assaults against the university students caused an angry reaction and that delegations from all over the occupied West Bank arrived in Hebron and denounced those assaults.

Mr. Ja'bari, in an interview with Al Dustour newspaper said, that Jewish settlements in Hebron, which started four years ago, are now beginning to spread even more swiftly will eventually lead to more assaults against Arab students and citizens. This state of affairs, he continued, is being exacerbated by the role of the Israeli leadership which is arming the settlers.

The reason behind the assault on the university of Hebron last July according to the Zionists, Mr. Ja'bari said, was the death of a Jewish settler in the city, however, this, he said, was not the real reason. "The real reason," he said, "is a hidden grudge which the Jewish settlers carry in their hearts against Arabs, and who let no occ-

asion go by without mentioning the death of 67 Jews in Hebron in 1929 and their will to avenge them."

Mr. Ja'bari added that there is a more important reason behind the settlers' assaults which amounts to the unofficial carrying out of the Israeli policy of eliminating and destroying educational institutions in the occupied lands. They see such institutions, he said, as a threat to their expansionist policy in the West Bank.

The university of Hebron, Mr. Ja'bari said, used to have 1,700 students studying in it. They came, he explained, from the occupied West Bank, Gaza Strip, Jaffa and Haifa and other Palestinian cities occupied since 1948. The number of students in the university has decreased since the recent assault, however, Mr. Ja'bari said.

"That's why the people in charge of the university are planning to build a wall around the premises and appoint permanent security guards, so as to try to offer some tranquillity and protection for the students."

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BAWAB & CO. PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & AUDITORS

AUDITORS' REPORT

We have examined the Balance Sheet of SOGELERG CO. AMMAN BRANCH (Foreign Limited Co.) as at 31st December, 1982, and the related Deferred Expenses Statement for the year then ended, and have obtained the information and explanations which we required for the purposes of our audit.

Our Examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, and according to the books and vouchers of the Company, and the information and explanations given to us, the accompanying Balance Sheet present fairly the financial position of SOGELERG Co. — AMMAN BRANCH as at 31st December 1982.

Amman, 13th August, 1983

SOGELERG CO. - AMMAN BRANCH BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 1982

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS

	J.D.	Fils	J.D.	Fils
Cash in hand	121	840		
Cash at Arab Bank	24098	517		
Total Current Assets			24220	357
Sogelerg - France			510	083

FIXED ASSETS

Car	4500	000		
Less: Depreciation	1000	000		
Total Fixed Assets			3500	000
Total Assets			28230	440

LIABILITIES

Registered Capital in Jordan

Accrued Expenses (Note 4)

SOCIAL SECURITY CORPORATION PROJECT

Amounts Received from Social Security Corporation to date

Less: Expenses carried forward to 1983

Total Liabilities

90547 590 1230 440

89317 150 28230 440

10000 000 17000 000

The attached Notes to the Financial Statements form an integral part of these Statements

SITE RESIDENT ENGINEER

craft will fly between Amman and Freetown before going on to South America. The agreement was signed by Dr. Jackson and Mr. Ali Suheimat. Several officials from both sides were present at the ceremony.

The signing came at the end of a series of meetings between the two ministers and their respective delegations. Later the Sierra Leone minister and his accompanying team left for home at the end of their visit to Jordan which lasted several days.

The Sierra Leone airline began its regular flight operations in October 1982 and Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, provided a team of specialists to help it start operations.

Alia to begin regular flights to Sierra Leone

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan the Regent Tuesday received a message from the Sierra Leone president Siaka Stevens on behalf of His Majesty King Hussein, according to a Royal Court announcement. The announcement did not reveal the contents of the message.

The announcement said that the message was delivered to Prince Hassan by the Sierra Leone Minister of Transport Ali Suheimat and Mr. Ali Ghadour, president and board chairman of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline.

Earlier on in the day, Jordan and Sierra Leone initiated an agreement on air transport that will schedule regular flights between the two countries.

Under the agreement, Alia air-

Soviet Muslim team departs for Damascus

AMMAN (Petra) — The Department of Public Security recently announced that the two bridges across the River Jordan will be closed during the month of September according to the following schedule:

- Wednesday Sept. 7 - bridges closed at 10:00 a.m.
- Thursday Sept. 8 - bridges closed completely
- Friday Sept. 9 - bridges completely closed
- Friday Sept. 16 - bridges closed at 10:00 a.m.
- Wednesday Sept. 21 - bridges closed at 10:00 a.m.
- Thursday Sept. 22 - bridges completely closed
- Wednesday Sept. 28 - bridges closed at 11:00 a.m.
- Thursday Sept. 29 - bridges completely closed

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POLLUTION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Air pollution: A serious modern problem

By Mustafa Salma

Amman is built on seven hills and the centre tapers into sheltered valleys. This topography alone gives the area great potential for trapping and accumulating air pollutants. Within this area, contaminants are emitted at a fairly constant rate throughout the year. Yet the pollution concentrations actually present in the air we breathe appears to fluctuate widely from day to day and season to season. These variations depend wholly upon the global weather.

Poor air ventilation during the warm sunny months have fostered the development of a temperature inversion layer over Amman's down-town area. To the observer on the highland areas it looks like a dirty smoke blanket hung over the city. This smoke or as it is often called smog is the result of a chemical reaction that, in the presence of still air and strong sunlight, converts hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides (both emitted from automobile exhausts) into photochemical oxidants.

Photochemical air pollution is a relatively new kind of air pollution which we have only recently begun to understand. Therefore, the purpose of this article is to examine and quantify the deleterious effects of these oxidants on man and his environment.

The combustion of fossil fuels such as petroleum products (natural gas, gasoline, and fuel oil), is an oxidation-reduction reaction which is responsible for most of the air pollution in urban atmosphere.

Fossil fuels are composed principally of hydrocarbons (HC or RH) which, upon complete combustion, produce two oxides, carbon dioxide, and water. These two oxides are not considered to be air pollutants, since they are relatively non-toxic and are normal constituents of the atmosphere.

On the other hand, it is the other by-products of combustion in exhaust gases and the products of incomplete combustion which lead to localised air pollution problems.

Since combustion processes are less than 100 per cent efficient, the exhaust gases contain minor amo-

unts of the original fuel as well as minor amounts of partially oxidised fuel. Carbon monoxide, aldehydes, and unsaturated hydrocarbons are examples of partially oxidised fuel. Small amounts of nitrogen are oxidised at the high temperatures characteristic of combustion processes, to nitric oxide, and sulfur compounds, also found in varying quantities in fossil fuels, are oxidised to sulfur dioxide.

With the recognition of the effects of automobile emissions on health and welfare, certain steps have to be taken to control them. First, by the promulgation and application of clean air acts. Second, establish air quality criteria that provide us with the most realistic basis for determining to what point pollution levels must be reduced if we are to protect the public health and welfare. Third, enforcement of emission standards and controls on all cars sold within Jordan, by professional staff.

The major effects of the "oxidants", are visibility reduction, vegetation damage and eye irritation. Persons who suffer from asthma can experience more attacks when exposed to these substances. A recent study correlated the frequency of traffic accidents (for normal driving) with oxidant levels that dull the senses, impair vision, and increase driver irritability.

The level of photochemical oxidants in our air is not known because there are no data available. Most people now are aware of the local effects of atmospheric air pollution such as smoke and grime, reduction in visibility and damage to health and vegetation.

Acid rain threatens Austrian forests

By Peter Humphrey

Reuter

VIENNA — A public outcry over pollution is gathering momentum in Austria, where environmentalists and officials say the forests face death from acid rain.

Even the fabled Vienna Woods where princes once hunted and Johann Strauss and Franz Schubert composed musical masterpieces are falling foul of a phenomenon that brings pollution across entire continents and is the scourge of Europe's forests.

Environmentalists say that until now Austria has done little in terms of research or protection measures because the problem is largely an imported one.

Officials say domestic industry churns out annually only 232,000 tonnes of sulphur dioxide while 665,000 tonnes are carried into Austrian air from other countries.

Those blamed for imported acid rain are West Germany, Czechoslovakia and East Germany.

But steps are now being taken to resist the onslaught and city environment councillor Peter Schieder has called for an emergency anti-pollution programme and a national conference on acid rain by the autumn.

"Even if Vienna's forests haven't shown any tree deaths yet, it is wrong to neglect the grave problem of acid rain," he said.

Public concern over the environment has recently surged in Austria, in particular over the building of new power stations along the Danube, famed as a blue river but now very brown.

A demonstration against a new power plant to be built at Hainburg near the Czechoslovak border, site of a primeval forest that ecologists say is the last of its kind in Europe, led to rows between protesters and the police.

Mr. Schieder has called for immediate steps to cut industrial emissions from power stations and long-range heating grids. He also demanded less nitrous oxide emissions, incineration of refuse and stricter rules on vehicle exhaust fumes.

Underscoring the concern among the public and officials is the important economic role of Austria's 3.75 million hectares (9.36 million acres) of forest, both for lumber and indirectly in terms of tourism that the woods help to attract.

The value of forestry production in 1982, including the trade of timber, will amount to six per cent of the national income, according to the Agriculture Ministry. Other reports say one in three trees in the entire Alps range are afflicted by acid rain which particularly affects the pine and fir trees that characterise Alpine forests.

Tourism earned 94.65 billion schillings (about \$5 billion) or 10 per cent of national income, official figures show. Moreover, some 200,000 jobs are directly or indirectly dependent on the industry sector.

Foresters in West Germany recently estimated that forest death was inflicting 1.5 billion marks (\$556 million) of damage there per year and that 25 per cent of their trees were diseased.

Other reports say one in three trees in the entire Alps range are afflicted by acid rain which particularly affects the pine and fir trees that characterise Alpine forests.

Environment Minister Kurt Steyrer has been trying to push Austria's neighbours into stricter anti-pollution measures through the 1979 convention on long-range trans-boundary air pollution, of which Austria is a signatory.

But although Austria's neighbours have admitted their blame for exporting acid rain and pledged to reduce it, there is no means here yet of monitoring how much comes from where and thus to what extent each country is keeping to its promise.

Jordan's water pollution is a product of growth and development

By Mohammad Dahabi
Special to the Jordan Times

JORDAN is facing a severe water pollution problem. The Zarka River has been totally polluted to the degree that toxic waste and substances are found in it. King Talal Dam, which was built to exploit the waters of Zarka River, has become a container for polluted water and toxic waste, therefore its water, cannot be used for either drinking or irrigation.

Sadly, the government has often been accused of being "slow" and "ineffective" in its moves to tackle this serious problem which in turn had prompted some people to express fears that water pollution in Jordan would soon turn into a major environmental crisis.

But Dr. Faris Ammarin, who has extensively researched and written about water pollution in Jordan seemed optimistic about the chances of success of combating this problem.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, Dr. Ammarin, who is the first Jordanian to have pursued and obtained a Ph.D. in Urban and Regional planning, lashed out

at what he described as the government's lack of seriousness in resolving the water pollution problem.

Asked for his view on the causes of water pollution in Jordan, Dr. Ammarin said that the causes are rooted in the "lack of a clearwater policy".

"In this sense," he said "many issues are subject to examination."

In response to a question concerning the measures the government had taken to protect the environment in Jordan, Dr. Ammarin said: "I believe in the prevention rather than the repairing principle."

There are lack of a water law system that defines the allocation and re-allocation of water resources.

There is lack of an efficient administrative system.

"If we examine the Amman-Zarqa basin, which is the area of interest of my research," Dr. Ammarin said, "We find 90 per cent of Jordan's industries are located in it. Those industries have been dumping their polluted water into the river without bearing

the consequences of their action."

"Here we are dealing with a pure economic issue of 'externality'. Externalities are referred to when people are inflicting harmful effects on others when performing an economic activity without bearing the consequences of their action. In other words we have externalities that are not internalised."

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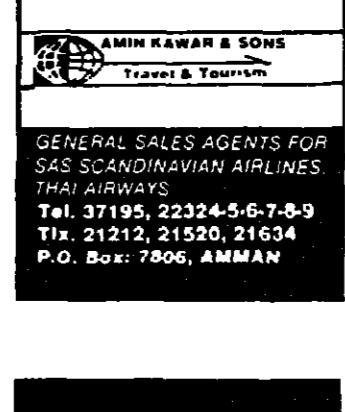
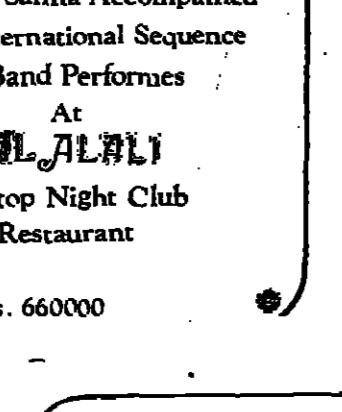
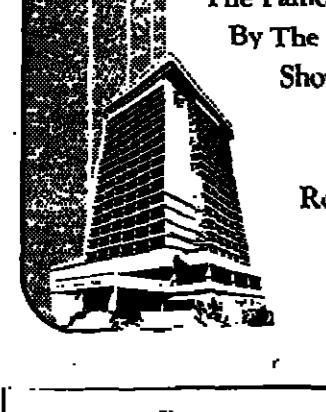
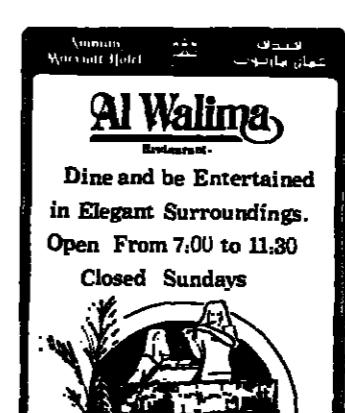
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SPORTS

Injury-hit Norwegians face tough clash with Bulgaria

OSLO (R) — With three of their leading strikers injured, Norway face a tough European Soccer Championship Group Four return match against Bulgaria here on Wednesday.

Coach Trond Røste Fossen told a press conference Tuesday Norway must win the match to stand any chance of competing in next year's European finals in France.

Norway are two points behind group leaders Wales and ahead of Yugoslavia only on goal average. Bulgaria are trailing the field with one point, gained when they drew 2-2 with Norway last October.

But Fossen said Bulgaria had

caused Norway most headaches in the current championship. The Bulgarians were fast and could cause serious problems for the defence.

Hallvar Thoresen, a forward with Dutch team PSV Eindhoven, will play up front in the absence of strikers Arne Larsen, Oekland, who plays for racing. Paris. Stein Kollsbaugen and Paal Jacobsen.

To offset Bulgaria's aggressive play and dangerous counter-attacks, Røste Fossen said he had selected four physically strong midfield players — Anders Gidske, Vidar Davidsen, Roger Albersen and Kai E. Herlovsen.

McEnroe ousted from U.S. Open

NEW YORK (R) — For the last seven years, Bill Scanlon has been an enigma on the men's tennis circuit, a player of boundless talent who never lived up to expectations.

He was capable of beating the game's superstars and he did. Björn Borg, John McEnroe, Guillermo Vilas and just about every other player in the top 10.

More often than not, his mind would wander during matches against lesser players and he would go down to defeat.

But on Monday Scanlon clearly demonstrated his abilities talent to a near-capacity crowd of about 18,000 at the U.S. National Tennis Centre by ousting top-seeded John McEnroe 7-6, 7-6, 4-6, 6-3 from the U.S. Open Tennis Championships.

It was his third victory over McEnroe in 10 matches and earned Scanlon, the 16th seed, a berth against unseeded Mark Dickson in the quarter-finals on Tuesday.

Dickson, ranked 96th in the world, fought off three set points in the second set before defeating John Lloyd of Britain 6-7, 7-6, 6-0, 7-6.

Joining Scanlon and Dickson in the quarter-finals were third-seeded Jimmy Connors, the defending champion, and 14th-seeded Eliot Teltscher of the United States.

Connors, seeking his fifth Open title, beat Heinz Günthardt of Switzerland 7-5, 6-4, 6-1, while Tel-

tscher defeated Greg Holmes, the U.S. National Collegiate Champion, 3-6, 6-1, 6-2, 6-1.

In the women's singles, top-seeded Martina Navratilova and defending champion Chris Evert Lloyd, the second seed, reached the quarter-finals with straight-set victories.

Navratilova, whose three previous matches took less than an hour, required only 43 minutes to route Pilar Vazquez of Peru 6-0, 6-1.

Evert Lloyd fought off a set point on her way to a 6-3, 7-6 victory over 16th-seeded Kathy Jordan, the American who beat her in the third round at Wimbledon.

In the quarter-finals, Navratilova faces seventh-seeded Sylvia Hanika of West Germany, while Evert Lloyd plays eighth-seeded Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia.

Hanika defeated Pascale Paradis of France 6-4, 6-1 and Mandlikova, runner-up to Evert Lloyd last year and in 1980, eliminated 10th-seeded Zina Garrison of the United States 6-3, 7-5.

In the other women's quarter-finals, third-seeded Andrea Jaeger meets fellow-American Pam Shriver, seeded fifth, and 14th-seeded Ivanna Madruga Osse of Argentina.

All four beat American players on Monday. Jaeger overcame Bonnie Gadusek 4-6, 6-2, 6-1. Shriver

defeated Lisa Bonder 6-2, 6-2, Durie beat Anne White 6-3, 6-0 and Madruga defeated Andrea Land 6-1, 6-3.

But the highlight of the hot, muggy day, and of the \$2 million tournament to date, was Scanlon's 3-hour 44-minute match against McEnroe.

Outplaying McEnroe in every facet of the game, Scanlon won the first and second set tiebreakers by identical 7-2 scores. He dropped the third set, but then broke McEnroe's service in the fifth and ninth games of the fourth for his victory.

Scanlon profited from 10 double-faults by McEnroe and the support by the vast majority of the spectators.

A loner with few friends on the pro circuit, he finished last year ranked 71st in the world. But he has risen to 17th this year after reaching one final and six semifinals.

For the most part the career of the articulate, affable Texan has been spotty, characterised by inexplicable losses and lacklustre efforts.

Scanlon said after beating McEnroe that he had undergone a dramatic change in attitude during the last few years.

"I made a promise to myself that I'd never give up on a match," Scanlon said. "Maybe I didn't realise what a great opportunity it is to play on the pro tennis tour. I finally realised what I had squandered the first four years on the tour."

"I used to have trouble with motivation," he said. "I wish I could rip the pages out of the media guide because all they think is that

I go play guitars on the beach."

"This is something I've been trying to ditch for three years now and show that I'm doing what I'm supposed to be doing."

To many tennis insiders, Scanlon was indeed much happier playing his guitar on a beach in Hawaii than playing tennis. Their belief was reinforced by his casual approach to many matches and his tendency to get distracted or discouraged easily.

Scanlon's victory over McEnroe was particularly satisfying for him, since there is no love lost between the two players.

"He's got a little bit of a security problem," McEnroe said after losing. "He doesn't have to be the way he is. We used to be friends years ago. But he's got a chip on his shoulder about certain things and I've got chips about other things and we don't mix."

McEnroe said Scanlon played well and put a lot of pressure on him.

He offered no excuses for his defeat, although he said he was disappointed by the lack of crowd support in his home town.

"It's kind of disappointing, being brought up 15 minutes away and being treated this way. But that's the way New York crowds are," he said.

"I threw away some chances I needed to get back in the match. I could blame the crowd, the umpire or 50 other things. But in the final analysis, I didn't play well."

Second-seeded Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia plays 12th seed Johan Kriek of the United States, fourth-seeded Yannick Noah of France meets Aaron Krickstein.

Australia II reaches America's Cup finals

NEW PORT, Rhode Island (R) — Australia II Tuesday earned the right to challenge the U.S. yacht Liberty for the America's Cup.

And her backers are confident they will be the first foreigners to take home the prized trophy.

Australia II beat the Britain's Victory '83 by three minutes and 19 seconds to take a winning 4-1 margin in the best-of-seven series to find a challenger.

The two boats had earlier eliminated five other yachts from Australia, France, Canada and Italy in preliminary rounds marked by controversy and arguments over the legality of Australia II's keel and its wing attachments.

George Jewett, fund-raising chairman for Liberty, referred to a bid by the New York Yacht Club, organiser of the races and holder of the cup, to have the Australia II disqualified because of its keel in a message of congratulations to the Australians.

"Wouldn't it be wonderful if we could forget about yacht clubs and just go out in two twelve (12-metre yachts) and see which one was better," he said.

Australia II syndicate director Warren Jones Tuesday predicted victory for his crew in the 25th America's Cup match series beginning on September 13.

The cup was won by the U.S. Schooner America in a race against Challenger II and Advance, the two other Australian entries, France III, Canada I, Italy's Azzurra and, finally Tuesday, Victory '83.

One British crew member, who asked not to be named, said: "Obviously, we're disappointed but we realise Australia II was the faster boat."

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ECONOMY

Tokyo share prices soar

TOKYO (R) — Share prices reached a record high in Tokyo Tuesday for the third successive day, brokers said.

Some 440 million shares changed hands on the world's second largest stock market after Wall Street and the market indicator ended the day 2.90 points higher at 9,225.11 after touching 9,298.11 at one stage in the morning.

U.S. emphasises austerity measures

CARACAS (R) — The United States has told Latin America there is no substitute for tough austerity measures to help overcome the region's foreign debts of more than \$300 billion.

The U.S. view was expressed as a special five-day conference on debt problems, sponsored by the 31-nation Organisation of American States, went into its second day here.

Venezuelan Finance Minister Anrero Sosa, opening the five-day conference rejected calls for a debtors' cartel as a way of resolving the problem but urged new mechanisms to coordinate information on debt renegotiation in the region.

"We must admit that the situation is one of great risk, both for the economic development of the

region and also its ability to meet its international financial commitments," Mr. Sosa said.

Mr. Sosa inaugurated three days of talks at technical expert level, after which finance ministers and representatives from the United States and Latin America will hold a two-day session on Thursday and Friday.

Mr. Sosa said a continued flow of resources to Latin America is fundamental in order to prevent its economic growth stagnating and a consequent political destabilisation which would be against the vital interests of the entire hemisphere.

Latin American countries want the conference to consider how the debt burden can be shared more equitably with an easing of res-

cheduling terms, but the United States is dubious, feeling it is up to each country to solve its debt problem.

Several of the larger countries, including Brazil, Mexico and Argentina, have already made it clear they are against declaring a joint moratorium on debts or taking similar drastic action.

Some smaller countries such as Bolivia and Ecuador have, however, called for determined measures to resist what they see as excessive pressure by the international monetary fund and the commercial banks on their economies.

In his opening address, Mr. Sosa said the crucial question lay in maintaining the flow of resources to Latin America, which he saw as

an important factor for the United States.

"The basic problem is one of ensuring a continuation of foreign credit to the region, while preventing economic stagnation and political destabilisation. These are vital interests for the hemisphere as a whole," he said.

Mr. McGonagle added that measures which compromise the IMF and other existing institutions, as well as attempts to dilute conditions imposed by the fund on its lending, would be counter-productive.

He also warned that arbitrary changes to lending terms would only lead to the drying up of private loans.

The U.S. delegate rejected regulation and protective trade barriers as means of dealing with the crisis but expressed confidence that the U.S. economic recovery would benefit Latin America.

Gulf commodity speculators burn their fingers

BAHRAIN — The eight weeks spent in prison by the British manager of the Dubai office of Legarleon Commodities, Mr. Brian Angove, have raised serious questions as to the future of commodity dealing not just in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) but in the Arab World as a whole.

Mr. Angove had been general manager of Legarleon Commodities (Dubai) for only a few months when, as the highest ranking executive of the company, he was arrested on June 17.

This was after a Mr. Hussain Faisal, a UAE national, had obtained a court order making Mr. Angove responsible for an alleged debt of DH 1.8 million (\$500,000).

Legarleon Commodities (Dubai) is 49 per cent owned by Legarleon of Hong Kong with the rest of the shares being held by a group of UAE nationals, including some prominent in commercial and financial circles.

The Abu Dhabi courts have now accepted the defence contention that it is the company's partners rather than the manager who are ultimately responsible for the debt required by the courts.

Mr. Angove was not even in Dubai when the disputed transaction took place nearly two years ago.

For commodity dealers working in the region the Legarleon saga has proved a salutary one.

Not surprisingly many of these saw the Middle East as a promising market for clients. A few years ago several dealers set up in Bahrain, no doubt intent on sponging up the funds of Arab inv-

estors on the look-out for quick profits.

When the Bahrain Monetary Agency decided to regulate these fast-growing institutions and introduced guarantee requirements to protect local investors, several of the dealers moved their base of operations to the unregulated markets of the UAE.

Quickly they attracted funds from many UAE nationals and wealthy expatriates who joined the existing long list of primarily Saudi clients.

So far it has not been a happy experience, particularly for the investors. For Legarleon is the third commodity dealing company to go into liquidation in the UAE.

Earlier two other brokers, UniGold and Trivest Commodities, went bust, leaving a string of claims totalling millions of dollars to be settled by the courts.

Even such prestigious names as Merrill Lynch have not been untouched.

This well-established trading giant faces a court action in Dubai from a client alleging mismanagement of funds.

A large part of the problem is the complexity of the business of futures trading and the relative inexperience of Arab investors in this field.

Such investors, accustomed to fat profits from their local activities, saw futures trading as a means of obtaining similar gains abroad.

As such, Middle East investors are unused to making losses, especially of the size that can occur on the futures markets.

For many UAE investors the

long range playing of the commodity markets came to resemble the Souq Al Manakh operation in Kuwait.

As with the Souq, which crashed leaving billions of dollars of uncleared postdated cheques last year, those who played the futures markets and lost became deeply embittered.

This bitterness was increased when it was found that not all of the commodity dealers in the Gulf played by the rules.

Many of the newer entrants were managed by Hong Kong broking companies and several are under investigation by their own exchanges for dubious dealings.

Five firms have already been suspended for irregular trading.

In the UAE the most common complaint from investors is simply over the scale of the losses involved.

Some have had their entire investment wiped out — a rare phenomenon, say experienced brokers.

All the companies ask their clients to sign statements ack-

nowledging the risks involved in such speculative investments.

But Arab investors complain that little has been done to draw their attention to the possibilities of large losses and that these risk acknowledgement statements were just one of a bundle of papers they were asked to sign.

In some extreme cases there have been investors who have lost all of their life savings playing the commodity markets.

It is normal practice for the reputable dealers in the U.S. and elsewhere to advise clients not to risk more than 10 per cent of their net worth on such markets.

In the UAE such cautionary advice was not mentioned by the salesmen pushing the commodity dealers' wares.

As for Legarleon itself, it remains unclear how much of its DH 1 million issued capital is available in the UAE.

Local partners are now suing the Hong Kong parent in the colony's courts, alleging illegal transfer of funds. Some DH 400,000

in realised assets have been paid out by the liquidators in staff wages and settlements of accounts.

The company is still active on the Hong Kong exchange and is a member of the Chinese Gold and Silver Exchange Society.

One of its principals, Mr. Thomas Lo, who was responsible for the overseeing of the Dubai operation has not been seen in the Gulf for some time and the parent company did not respond to requests to provide a bank guarantee to assist in Mr. Angove's early release.

As the investors and reputable brokers examine the damage following the Legarleon saga, the Dubai municipality is now said to be, belatedly, considering some protection measures for investors.

Yet the business of all the commodity dealers is bound to be affected by the bad odour left by the sharper operators and this could well affect their standing throughout the region for some time to come. — Financial Times

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed narrowly mixed after a quiet session. At 15100 the F.T. index was up one point at 714.2. Government bonds ended about $\frac{1}{4}$ higher on the day.

Dealers said U.K. money supply figures for mid August showing the M-3 aggregate had grown by $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent were generally in line with market expectations, as were August U.K. producer prices and retail sales figures.

Equity leaders were mixed but with a firmer bias, while North American stocks moved higher.

EXCO Int closed 15p down at 523p, having touched a low of 513p following news of a £4.2 million right issue which accompanied its interim results.

Rockit and Colman ended 10p higher at 453 following half-year results. Other pharmaceuticals moved up, with Fisons adding 13p at 745. Eagle Star, ahead of results next week, met speculative demand to close 18p up at 454 after 465. Other insurances and banks firmed.

BICC fell 7p to 218 ahead of Interim results due Wednesday but ICI was 4p higher at 546.

New Brazilian central bank governor sworn in

BRASILIA (R) — A new governor took over at the Brazilian central bank Monday and assumed a role in handling the country's foreign debts estimated at \$90 billion.

Dr. Affonso Pastore succeeded Mr. Carlos Langoni, who resigned last week saying that economic targets set by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) loan conditions were unrealistic.

Dr. Pastore, 44, a Sao Paulo university professor, called at his swearing-in ceremony called for vigorous action to cut the inflation rate and reduce the public sector deficit.

The new governor, a close friend and former pupil of Planning Minister Antonio Delfim Neto, said Brazil should pursue an economic policy which was flexible but not necessarily expansionist.

Brazil is working on a new "letter of intent" to the IMF setting out its economic targets.

If approved by the IMF board, it would clear the way for the resumption of a \$4.9 billion loan programme, which was suspended last May.

Mr. Langoni said when he quit that the letter's targets of a 55 per cent inflation rate and no public sector deficit in 1984 were not viable.



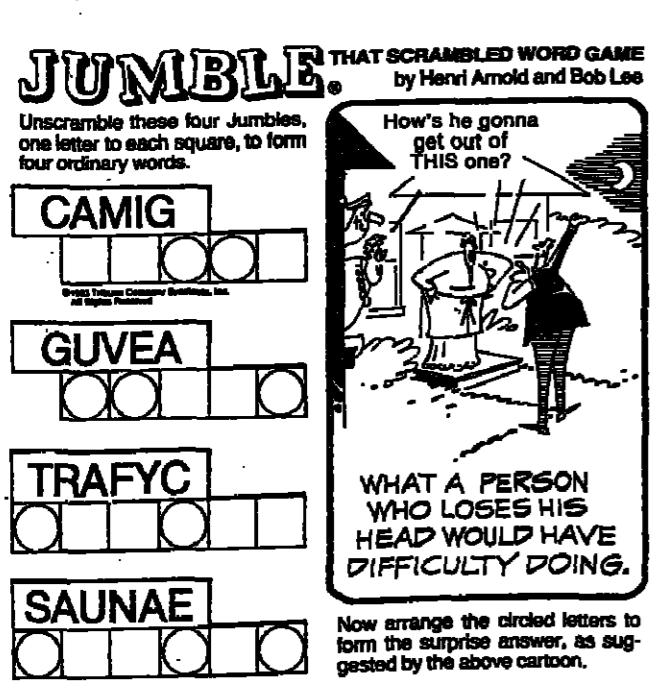
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Yesterday's Jumble: OBESE DRYLY FROLIC IODINE
Answer: What the blushing bride was turning, which ever way one looked—REDDER

Answer here: [circles]
(Answers tomorrow)

THE Daily Crossword

By Sophie Fleeman

ACROSS	31 Aromatic spice	55 Wolf sound	21 Bathe
1 Every last one	32 Russian village	25 Courageous	22 Slip
4 Branches	33 That is	28 Festive	29 Decorated
8 Following	37 Beerlike beverage	30 a cake	31 almosenier
13 Meadow	38 Told from memory	32 Wander	33 Deface
14 —clock scholar	41 Windy city: abbr.	34 Resound	34 Resound
16 Rent	42 Source of news	35 Artie or Irwin	35 Artie or Irwin
17 Stroke	44 Elbow	36 Container	36 Container
18 Accepting reality	45 Preference	37 Spilling the beans	37 Spilling the beans
20 Part of a closed mine slope	46 By any means	40 Observer	40 Observer
22 Sarcastic remark	50 Accomplice	43 Charter	43 Charter
24 Rockweed	53 Ash or oak	45 Biblical pronoun	45 Biblical pronoun
26 Arched foot	54 Western state: abbr.	47 Gazelle with ringed horns	47 Gazelle with ringed horns
28 Compromise	55 Sodden	50 Gave time	50 Gave time
	56 Sodden	48 Rebellious	48 Rebellious
	57 Sodden	49 Ancient musical instruments	49 Ancient musical instruments
	58 Sodden	50 Land measures	50 Land measures
	59 Sodden	51 Upper class	51 Upper class
	60 Sodden	52 Command to a horse	52 Command to a horse
	61 Sodden	53 Rescue	53 Rescue
	62 Sodden	54 Great Lake	54 Great Lake
	63 Sodden	55 River duck	55 River duck
	64 Sodden	56 Mine output	56 Mine output
	65 Sodden	57 US hush-hush group	57 US hush-hush group

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

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WORLD

Commercial airline pilots consider boycott

LONDON (R) — The governing body of commercial airline pilots around the world met in emergency session Tuesday to consider boycotting Soviet airspace in retaliation for the downing of a Korean airliner.

The governing body is the six-member board of directors of the International Federation of Airline Pilots Associations (IFALPA), which represents 57,000 pilots in 67 countries.

Norwegian pilots gave notice they would press the meeting to impose a temporary boycott of Soviet airspace.

The Norwegians are also pressuring other Scandinavian countries to deny landing rights to the Soviet airline Aeroflot.

Canada has already suspended landing rights for Aeroflot in Montreal, the only scheduled service to North America.

The IFALPA meeting began just hours after President Reagan announced reprisals for what he called the Soviet massacre of 269 people aboard the downed South Korean Boeing 747 airliner.

Mr. Reagan, in a national television address, welcomed Canada's action against Aeroflot and said the United States had joined other countries to press the International Civil Aviation Organization to investigate the incident.

IFALPA has carefully refrained from commenting so far.

Spokesman Tony Myers told Reuters: "We are holding an emergency meeting to deal with the crisis. We have sought the views of affiliated associations and will decide on appropriate action."

The meeting is likely to come under strong pressure for tough measures. The governing body comprises directors from the United States, Norway, Canada, Ireland, Italy, and Portugal.

Sigmund Syversen, deputy chairman of the Norwegian Pilots Association, said in Oslo Tuesday that Norway would recommend a limited-time boycott of Soviet airports.

"We are prepared to support any measure adopted at the London meeting," he said.

S. Korea wants closer military ties with allies

SEOUL (R) — South Korea has said it wants closer military cooperation with the U.S. and Japan against a threat posed by the Soviet Union following the shooting down of a South Korean airliner last week.

Defence Minister Yoon Sung-Min told the parliamentary defence committee here Monday night: "The incident has brought home the threat against Korea and Japan posed by the Soviet Union and underlines the need for military cooperation between Korea, the U.S. and Japan."

"The government will examine more realistic ways of promoting such cooperation," he said.

Mr. Yoon said the Soviet Union might have committed what he called "this barbarity" deliberately to demonstrate confidence in Soviet military supremacy over U.S. forces in the Far East.

The defence minister said Japan also recognised the need for military cooperation with South Korea but that Tokyo was reluctant to "formalise" this.

He said the U.S. hoped for closer military cooperation between Seoul and Tokyo and for an increased Japanese military role in the face of growing Soviet military might in the Far East.

Mr. Yoon said he did not expect

the airliner incident to have any immediate, direct impact on the situation in the Korean Peninsula, where 40,000 U.S. troops are supporting South Korea against what is seen as a threat from the Korean airliner.

Commenting on President Reagan's televised address, Mr. McEachen told a television interviewer: "I think what the president has said is pretty well what Canada has been saying."

He noted that Mr. Reagan's retaliatory sanctions were mainly in the field of civil aviation and said: "I believe the response of the president in these circumstances is not exaggerated, not confrontational."

Canada has suspended the Soviet airline Aeroflot's landing rights for 60 days. Mr. McEachen said Mr. Reagan "is attempting to get other countries to take similar action so that Aeroflot will be, if not isolated, seriously disabled."

Replying to questions, he stressed that Canada made its move without any consultation with the United States. "This was a decision taken by Canada and Canada alone," he said.

Prime Minister Kim Sang-Hyup told a meeting of the Japan-South Korea parliamentarians' association: "A united action and resolution is necessary to prevent recurrence of such an inhuman act as the shooting down of the airliner."

A foreign ministry official said South Korea welcomed the sanctions announced by President

Reagan Tuesday against the Soviet Union; a formal government statement would be issued later, he added.

Canadians comment

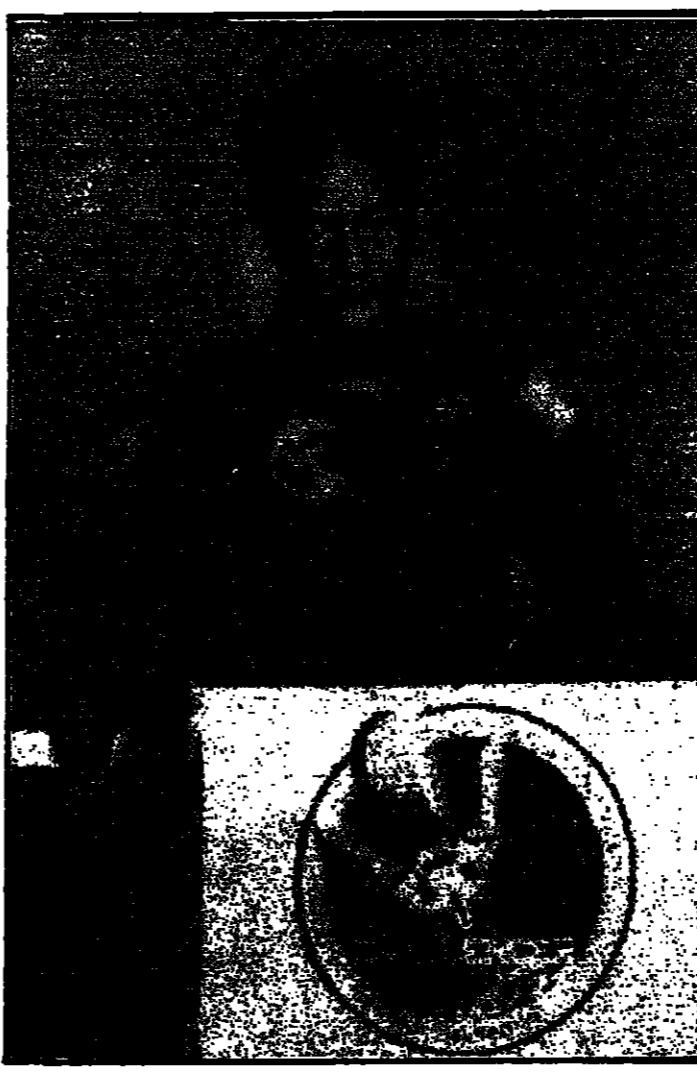
OTTAWA (R) — Canadian External Affairs Minister Allan McEachen said Monday night that the United States had made a measured response to the Soviet Union's action in shooting down the Korean airliner.

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DOWN TO EARTH: Guion S. Bluford Jr., the first black in space, talks to an enthusiastic group of well-wishers at Edwards Air Force base, California, Monday morning after returning from his first flight on board the space shuttle Challenger. (A.P. wirephoto)

9 ministers meet today to tackle C. America

PANAMA CITY (R) — Foreign ministers of nine Latin American countries meet here Wednesday in an effort to find peace through diplomacy in Central America.

The ministers, meeting under the auspices of the Contadora group of Mexico, Panama, Venezuela and Colombia, are seeking to defuse the threat of broader war posed by left-wing insurgents in El Salvador and Guatemala and the rightist Nicaraguan offensive against the Sandinista government.

Their last conference at the end of July broke up with Nicaragua complaining that the four U.S. allies in the region — Honduras, El Salvador, Guatemala and Costa Rica — were sabotaging the peace efforts of the Contadora group.

The group has drawn up a formula for the withdrawal of foreign troops and military advisers from the region and an end to arms shipments to all sides.

After the July meeting, Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto said Nicaragua accepted a peace formula worked out earlier at Cancun, Mexico, but "the other Central American countries, even though they speak of support for Cancun, in not accepting an agenda based on (its proposals) are in reality sabotaging it."

Former Panamanian Foreign Minister Jose Juan Amador said at the time that "only 20 per cent of the differences" between the Central American governments remained to be settled.

The United States says that the Sandinista government in Nicaragua, urged on by Cuba and the Soviet Union, has been supplying and encouraging the leftists in El Salvador.

Washington has also said its Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) helped to train and arm the rightist forces who launched their offensive against the Sandinistas from neighbouring Honduras.

The White House insists, however, that this action is aimed at stemming the flow of arms to El Salvador, not at the overthrow of the Sandinistas.

Escalating tension

Nicaragua also charged after the last Contadora meeting that the U.S. was escalating tension by sending warships to manoeuvre off both its Caribbean and Pacific coasts and sponsoring the largest-ever war games in the region, in which up to 5,600 U.S. troops are being deployed in Honduras.

Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid chided President Reagan, when they met in La Paz, Mexico, last month, for staging "shows of force" which, he said, could cause conflagration in the region.

Last week in his state of the nation address, Mr. de la Madrid said the Contadora initiative had contributed toward curbing imminent dangers and reducing the risks of a generalised confrontation in the region.

Panama's replacement of Mr. Amador by Odysseus Ortega as foreign minister have no effect on the Contadora meeting, Mr. Ortega said after being sworn in Monday.

The president, opening a two-day conference of the African regional Commonwealth Parliamentarian Association (CPA), said: "There is no peace in South Africa under apartheid."

Mr. Nyerere, who was quoted by Radio Tanzania, called on the CPA delegates to support anti-apartheid moves everywhere.

He praised the Commonwealth as a forum for discussion on matters of international importance such as South Africa, adding it had evolved from a by-product of the British empire into an association of equal states.

Peronists pick candidate

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Argentina's Peronist Party, widely regarded as a possible winner of next month's elections, Tuesday chose Italo Argentino Luder as its presidential candidate.

Mr. Bittel, 61, was vice-governor of his native Chaco Province in 1953 and governor in 1963 during the Radical government of President Arturo Illia. He has headed the party since 1974.

The congress also proclaimed former President Maria Estela Martinez de Peron as president of the party. Union leader Lorenzo Miguel was named first vice-president.

The elections will return Argentina to democracy after almost eight years of military rule and Mr. Luder will run with Deolindo Bittel.

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